

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:18:09 ON 06 MAY 2002)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, BIOTECHDS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:20:06  
ON 06 MAY 2002

L1 42914 S EBNA# OR PAPILLOMA  
L2 324180 S PROMOTER  
L3 118719 S INDUCIBLE  
L4 23186 S L3 AND L2  
L5 70042 S ADENOVIR?  
L6 795 S L5 AND L4  
L7 10 S L6 AND L1  
L8 10 DUP REM L7 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L9 7017 S EBNA#  
L10 117 S L9 AND L5  
L11 57 S L10 AND L2  
L12 33 DUP REM L11 (24 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

9631236  
236  
236

L12 ANSWER 25 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 4  
AN 1994:479757 CAPLUS  
DN 121:79757  
TI **EBNA2** can activate transcription via E2 factor binding sites  
AU Sample, Clare; Hiebert, Scott; Kieff, Elliott  
CS Dep. Virol. Mol. Biol. Tumor Cell Biol., St. Jude Child. Res. Hosp.,  
Memphis, TN, 38105, USA  
SO Colloq. INSERM (1993), 225(Epstein-Barr Virus and Associated Diseases),  
165-8  
CODEN: CINMDE; ISSN: 0768-3154  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB The deletion of the potential retinoblastoma (Rb)-binding domain from  
**EBNA2** results in a virus which is no longer capable of  
transforming primary B cells. Deletion of the Rb-binding domain made  
**EBNA2** unable to activate promoters for LMP-1 protein and  
**adenovirus** E2 factor.

**WEST****Freeform Search****Database:**

US Patents Full-Text Database  
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database  
JPO Abstracts Database  
EPO Abstracts Database  
Derwent World Patents Index  
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

**Term:**

L22 and thymidine kinase

**Display:**  **Documents in Display Format:**  **Starting with Number** **Generate:** ☐ Hit List ☒ Hit Count ☐ Side by Side ☐ Image

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**Search History**

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**DATE:** Monday, May 06, 2002 [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

**Set Name Query**  
side by side

**Hit Count Set Name**  
result set

*DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ*

<u>L24</u>	L22 and thymidine kinase	84	<u>L24</u>
<u>L23</u>	L22 and tissue specific	123	<u>L23</u>
<u>L22</u>	l19 and (tumor or cancer)	164	<u>L22</u>
<u>L21</u>	l20 and (tumor or cancer)	26	<u>L21</u>
<u>L20</u>	L19 and l9	26	<u>L20</u>
<u>L19</u>	l16 and l1	171	<u>L19</u>
<u>L18</u>	l16 same l1	2	<u>L18</u>
<u>L17</u>	L16 with l1	0	<u>L17</u>
<u>L16</u>	L15 with l14	8371	<u>L16</u>
<u>L15</u>	promoter or expression signal or regulatory sequence	89152	<u>L15</u>
<u>L14</u>	inducible	14062	<u>L14</u>
<u>L13</u>	l1 and l9	36	<u>L13</u>
<u>L12</u>	l1 same l9	2	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	l1 with l9	2	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	L9 and l8	19	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	hSV-tk	460	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L7 and l1	104	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	l2 or l5	5848	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	l5 same l1	0	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	EBNA?	153	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	l2 same l1	2	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 with l1	0	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	ebna or papilloma	5754	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	replication defective adenovi\$	338	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY